

A. Brief Historical Resume

1. The Rumanian Project QKEROIL was approved on 7 August 1951. Its objectives are based on the Rumanian Country Plan and are similar to those of the Albanian and Bulgarian programs. The major objectives are:

a. To fortify the hope of liberation among the Rumanian people and to strengthen their will to resist Communism.

b. To establish a clandestine underground for the implementation of U. S. policy toward the Soviet orbit in cold war and hot war situations.

c. To undermine by a combination of covert operations including psychological warfare the political, economic and military structure of the Communist regime.

d. To develop a political center as a point of attribution for overt activities and as a covert operational support arm for projected operations.

2. The program calls for the attainment of these objectives through five principal lines of action:

a. The preparation and initiation of a coordinated psychological warfare program against Rumania including covert radio broadcasts propaganda leaflets and mailing campaigns intended to discredit various public figures associated with the regime.

b. The development and strengthening of a united Rumanian refugee organization within the framework of the National Committee for Free Europe to unify the Rumanian resistance effort and cover various activities.

c. To establish a skeleton underground organization within Rumania in order to create a mechanism which can be used for both cold war and hot war operations.

d. The recruitment and training of up to 500 agents to be held abroad as a nucleus for a wartime guerrilla organization.

e. The conduct of economic warfare.

3. The activities to date under the Rumanian Project have been primarily organizational and political. Work on the Project began in 1951 and consisted initially of the preparation of the project itself and the recruitment and training of personnel for the headquarters and field staff. At the same time an effort was made to promote the development of a unified Rumanian emigre organization through King Michael of Rumania and the two major rival Rumanian factions, the National Committee and the Association of Free Rumanians. An approach made to King Michael in the spring of 1951 and the accompanying maneuvering among the refugee groups failed to produce the desired result

and the Rumanian refugees being still split into the two major groups.

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4. By early autumn of 1951, the bulk of the required lower and intermediate level American personnel for headquarters and the field were recruited and put through training, and the agent training staff was dispatched to Germany to secure actual field experience at the training establishments under the jurisdiction of the German station. At the same time, recruiting of the necessary Rumanians for a propaganda center produced several suitable individuals and work was started on the preparation of a propaganda directive to govern the campaign. In November 1951, a Rumanian speaking agent was sent to the field to establish contact with and spot recruiters and potential indigenous agents. In January 1952, another Rumanian speaking agent was sent out to engage in actual recruitment and assessment. The results of these recruiting efforts have been most unsatisfactory and indicate that in this respect the Rumanian Project is rather different from those of the other Satellite countries. Most of the Rumanian emigres have succeeded in establishing themselves fairly well and, except for members of the Iron Guard, who are politically undesirable, practically none of them are interested in engaging in any hazardous activity, preferring to wait for the day when they can re-enter behind the American armed forces.

5. Efforts were made to establish a field headquarters and propaganda center for QKEROIL in Turkey but because of the attitude of the Turkish authorities this has so far been impossible. It now looks as though radio propaganda activities will have to be postponed until the question of a permanent base has been decided.

#### B. CURRENT OPERATIONS

1. Current operations are primarily concerned with the recruiting of agents for infiltration into the country. The Project staff in Germany has screened over seventy agent candidates and assessed approximately twenty of these, selecting twelve as potential agent material. Further study of these men has resulted in the rejection of all but three, and these three are extremely low level types, really incapable of carrying out any worthwhile mission, especially an initial exploratory one. The head of the Rumanian Branch is presently in Europe to push the recruitment program with a view to selecting and training at least one good team this year if possible, and to provide additional agent material for training through the winter.

2. Propaganda experts and a radio announcer have been recruited for the psychological warfare activities under this program, and a survey has just been completed of refugees who may be suitable as additional script writers and other members of the psychological warfare staff. Ten of these have been recommended for clearance and are being investigated further. The propaganda unit has prepared two leaflets which are ready for air drop and will be distributed over Rumania during the late summer or early autumn. One of the

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problems presently confronting

problems presently confronting us is the question of the extent to which the psychological program should be implemented at this time, that is, before agents have actually been sent in. It is our current thinking that it would be preferable if the radio broadcasts were initiated immediately after our first agent infiltration.

3. As regards the development of the unified Rumanian National Committee, conversations are in progress between the two rival groups under the auspices of the National Committee for Free Europe. A new plan for a single organization has been prepared and coordinated with the State Dept. and is presently in the hands of the National Committee for Free Europe for implementation.

C. F.Y. 1953

1. During the FY 1953, it is planned to concentrate on the following activities:

a. To recruit, train and infiltrate a small number of better quality agents on exploratory operational reconnaissance missions directed toward the eventual establishment of small secure networks within the country as a foundation for future operations. As a result of recent conversations with the Yugoslavs, it is now possible to plan on infiltrating teams overland through Yugoslavia. This new development is one which requires testing without delay, and it is hoped to assemble a suitable reconnaissance team for infiltration with Yugoslav aid before the end of this year. This new development is an extremely important one as it provides the only means for land access to the target country.

b. It is planned to conduct a PW campaign to raise the morale of the Rumanian public through providing tangible evidence of the existence of a Rumanian anti-Communist effort working from the outside on behalf of the Rumanian people and to foster sentiments of national solidarity and participation in this effort by instituting a covert propaganda program consisting of radio broadcasts, leaflet drops and mailing campaigns.

c. It is proposed to continue work through the NCFE on the establishment of some type of unified front representing the politically acceptable refugee groups.

d. It is proposed to develop plans and capabilities for the establishment of E & E facilities and for the sabotage of certain targets as a hot war responsibility.

2. As now constituted the Project has adequate American personnel to meet its very limited 1953 requirements, and the main problems consist of the recruitment of a suitable head for the field establishment and finding suitable Rumanian agents for infiltration. Facilities for recruiting and training are available in Germany. Radio facilities are available in Athens in connection with other programs and could be used for the Rumanian

programs if it were considered

program if it were considered desirable to do so in spite of the overcrowding in Athens and political considerations. Air drop facilities are available in Athens. Office space and cover for the field headquarters staff are available in Turkey. Any supplies which may be needed for operations in the near future can be obtained from the stocks presently under the control of ☐ 1. Operations can be undertaken in all fields without waiting for the creation of a unified Rumanian National Committee, and in fact it is possible to carry the program to considerable lengths without having to fall back on a unified group although the existence of such a group from the outset would be extremely useful.

D. F.Y. 1953 BUDGET

1. The total cost of Project QKEROIL up to the first of April 1952 has been ☐ During the FY 1952, which was year of operation using the bulk of our facilities under conditions of normal peacetime work-load, our expenditures amounted to approximately ☐ It is estimated that our requirements for FY 1953 amount to ☐ This estimate was prepared on the assumption that we want a fairly conservative figure reflecting realistic plans.